BROTHERHOODS HAVE NO INTENTION OF ORDERING A STRIKE.

Atchison & Santa Fe System Operators Must Fight Their Own Battle to the End.

ANOTHER EMPHATIC DECLARATION BY PRESIDENT RIPLEY.

No Telegraphers Who Violated Their Contract with the Company Will Be Taken Back.

CHARGES MADE BY NEWMAN

RAILWAY OFFICIALS ACCUSED OF FORGING HIS NAME.

Alleged to Have Sent Out Dispatches Which Stated the Strike Had Been Declared Off.

STRIKERS' SIDE OF THE CASE PRE-SENTED BY THREE O. R. T. MEN.

Santa Fe Company Said to Have Broken Its Agreement-Passenger Trains Nearly on Time.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10 .- There is little probability of the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen of the Atchison & Santa Fe Railway system striking in sympathy with the telegraph operators. Grand Master Sargent, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, E. E. Clark, grand chief of the conductors' organization and Grand Chief Morrisey, of the Trainmen's Association, all deny there is any intention of striking. Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, when asked, at Cleveland, yesterday, if the engineers were likely to become involved in the into the service of the company, but their strike, said he knew nothing about the matter further than what he had read in the newspapers.

Company here the officials said to-day the strike of the operators is nearly over. It was reported that the strikers' chairman was weakening and preparing to ask for arbitration. President E. P. Ripley said there had been no agreement to arbitrate, and he emphatically reiterated his statement of Saturday that "no operators who had joined this strike, in violation of the agreement with the company, would be

re-employed." At Wichita, Kan., to-day J. N. Newman, general chairman of the Santa Fe division of the O. R. T., said: "The company is sending the following message out broadcast all over the system; 'Newman has declared the strike off and ordered the

following personal message to H. U. harbor work of Savannah, is remanded to Mudge, at Topeka: "Am surprised that the custody of the warden of the Federal the officials of the Santa Fe would re- | Penitentiary at Leavenworth, where Carter sort to such disreputable tactics as forging has been confined, the court overruling my name to telegrams endeavoring to get | the petitioner's demurrer on the habeas the men back to work."

Newman's charge that the railroad officials | dent McKinley, who set aside twelve of the be possible," said Mr. Ripley, "for some by the court-martial. In addition to the one to impose on Mr. Mudge, but it is ridiculous to accuse Mr. Mudge or any which was paid, and he was dismissed from bogus te'egrams in this controversy."

Third Vice President Barr, the official most active in adjusting the operation of the road during the strike of the operators, made this statement to-night;

Albuquerque, but are short from 250 to 00 men on the lines cast of that point. We have been hiring men all day and at the present rate will have a full complement 9:30 a. m. to-day was the only train that was late and that but twenty minutes. On the average our passenger trains have charge to which they respectively relate, reached Chicago as nearly on time as but even if this were not so, the rule is though there had not been a strike. We are accepting all freight offered and are moving most of it. Fruit shippers have gross is pronounced on a conviction under seen notified of our ability to handle ship ments up to the capacity of our equipment All of the important offices have been filled and all through business is being handled by orders from these points. We have no quarrel with the organization known as the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Our fight is with the individuals who went out. Seventy-five per cent. of the men who | held." refused to strike were members of the order, and will be retained and promoted Those who struck will not be re-engaged elthough some who went back to work inmediately will be retained.

Union pickets stationed at the foot of the elevator of the Great Northern build ing to-day were thrown out by Detectives Smith and Cummings, of the Pinkerton ngency, after a couple of wordy quarrels Smith told the three men that they must not interfere with men going up to th Santa Fe Company's offices. The pickets said they had as good a right to be where they were as did the detectives. Smith thereupon sent for his partner, and the two shoved the pickets out into the street The pickets had resorted only to the button-holing process to keep operators from hiring to the company.

GRIL VANCES OF THE MEN.

R. C. Clapp's Statement of Conditions

and Methods of the Company. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 10.-R. C. Clapp. chairman of the grievance committee of the O. R. T., talking of the statement of the Santa Fe Railway officials that its operators had violated their contract by ailing to give thirty days' notice of their rrievances, said to-day: "The company itself had already broken the agreement, and it was no longer binding on the telegraphers. The officials of the Santa Fe main line broke the agreement in their zeal to help the management of the Gulf. Colorado & Senta Fe to down the telegraph ocean voyage will number 350

quietly hand in hand with the officials of the Southern line to disrupt and destroy the telegraphers' organization on the Santa Fe and all of its associated lines. They furnished free transportation from all points along the eastern division of the Santa Fe to telegraphers who were willing to take the places of strikers. I shipped as a 'scab' with a cargo of eighty-six of them. When we got to Topeka there were only three of them left. We had supplied a majority of the others with transportation back to their homes. But it is not only by such work as that the company has failed to fulfill its agreements with the Santa Fe operators," Mr. Clapp continued. "It has failed to live up to its agreement NO ARBITRATION in the matter of wages, the dinner hour GREAT BATTLE IN PROGRESS and the rules governing the employes. We had information that the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe intended to reduce wages. The Santa Fe would have followed suit, and we proposed to head them off."

Mr. Clapp had this to say of the situation: "West of Emporia 99 per cent. of the men are out. Between Emporia and Fort Madison, Ia., from 80 to 85 per cent. are out, while between that point and Chicago only three men are working. A conductor who came in over the Santa Fe to-day said that several stations on the line west of Kansas City had been cut out. I have reliable information, based on communications that have passed between officials over the wire, that the company's freight business in Chicago is paralyzed. They have perishable freight on their hands, and several of the big packing firms have been prodding them up. We have every reason to feel encouraged, and we are making an honest fight."

STRIKE PRACTICALLY OVER.

Views of General Manager Mudge and Superintendent Ressegui.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 10.-The officials of STATEMENTS NOT IN ACCORD the Senta Fe Railway say the strike of telegraph operators is practically over. The operators themselves continue in the belief that their case is a winning one and say the prospects look better now than they have been any time yet.

General Manager Mudge professes to be sanguine that the strike is at an end. "We have word," he said, "that on the California lines the operators have returned to work; on the Southern California and San Joaquin they went out when the order to strike was sent, but went back shortly afterward. They have no grievance and are under contract. On the Santa Fe-Pacific division there are about fifty operators out, according to our information. One hundred and twenty-three men went out on the Gulf-line in the original strike, which was the whole number employed."

General Superintendent Resseguie said defections of the operators seem to have been strongest on the Oklahoma and Western divisions. "Vacancies were nearly all filled up on the Chicago division yesterday," said he, "some of the men who went out are already wanting to be taken back request will not be granted. President (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 6.)

At the headquarters of the Santa Fe MUST SERVE HIS TERM

CAPT. O. M. CARTER REMANDED TO THE FEDERAL PENITENTIARY.

Ruling of the Trial Court and President McKinley's Action Upheld by Two Federal Judges.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10 .- In a decision handed down by Judge Hook, of the Federal Disoperators to return to work.' This is ab- trict Court of Kansas, and concurred in by solutely false. We are winning and the United States Circuit Judge Amos Thayer, men are standing firm. This shows the this afternoon, Oberlin M. Carter, former desperate straits in which the company captain U. S. A., under sentence of five years' imprisonment for misappropriation Later in the day Mr. Newman sent the of government funds while in charge of the corpus writ, issued some time ago, and sus-President Ripley characterized as "ab- taining the ruling of the trial courts, tosurd and wholly untruthful" Chairman gether with the subsequent action of Presihad been forging his name to bogus tele- charges under which he was convicted, but prison sentence Carter was fined \$5,000 other official of resorting to forgery and the army. Judges Thayer and Hook find these proceedings were entirely regular. One of the chief contentions urged in Carter's behalf was that the President, in reducing the number of specifications preferred, thereby made void the punishment "We have all the men we want west of inflicted. On this point Judge Thayer says: "The punishment prescribed by the Articles of War is attached to the charge and not the specifications made thereunder, the latwithin three days. The train due here at | ter being merely by way of exemplification and detailed statement of the principal well established that where a sentence in an indictment containing several counts and on appeal or review some of them are

> Captain Carter entered prison in April last. With one year off for good behavior he still has a little more than three years to serve. His application for a writ of habeas corpus was filed at Leavenworth Oct. 17 and was heard there on Nov. 23. Judges Thayer and Hook both sitting on the case. Frank P. Blair, of Chicago, and pear in court in citizens clothes and it was the first time he had left the prison walls since his incarceration.

held bad and the others are sustained, the

sentence will not be disturbed, provided

it is such as could lawfully have been im-

posed under the counts which were up-

HAWAII TO HAVE AN OASIS.

Over Three Hundred Shriners to Make

a Pilgrimage to Honolulu.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 10.-Imperial Potentate Louis B. Winsor, of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, will go to Honolulu to institute a temple, and Saladin Temple, of Western Michigan Oasis, will furnish the escort for what promises to be one of the most notable pilgrimages on record. The Saladin Nobles, with their wives, will start from Grand Rapids Feb 25 by special train for San Francisco, where California Nobles will join them, and they will embark on a specially chartered steamer for Hawaii. Two weeks will be spent in the islands. The Saladin Nobles will be joined by Nobles of Chicago and other points, and the party for the

European ruler on Mr. Kruger's arrival in | ATT Europe and from two countries at least, France and Russia, received conditional promises of help in the direction of intervention, but the plan failed in Berlin."

Thanked His German Brothers.

HIS LAST STAND FOR LIBERTY.

Chased for Over a Week by Three Columns of British Cavalry, and Finally Forced to Turn and Fight.

ACCORDING TO MEAGER ADVICES RECEIVED AT LONDON.

No Late News, Except the Statement that Knox's Cavalry and the Boers Are Fighting.

KRUGER STILL AT THE HAGUE

GERMANY'S REASON FOR REBUFF-ING THE EX-PRESIDENT.

Story in Circulation that Wilhelmina Will Interfere After Her Wedding-Portugal and The Hague.

LONDON, Dec. 12 .- Gen. Lord Kitchene is attempting to end the war in South Africa, and with that end in view the has determined to capture or destroy General De Wet's army of Boers. For more than a week General Knox and three columns of British cavalry have been chasing the Boer leader and endeavoring to corner him, but up till to-day he is said to have cluded his pursuers, though closely pressed at times. In order to cover the ground more quickly the British cavalry CALLS ALL CHARGES RUBBISH maintain his force as a separate organizathrew away all baggage and supplies and depended on foraging off the country through which the troops passed. Last week De Wet was so hard pressed he was forced to abandon 500 horses and much of his supply train.

The London Evening Standard, which has special sources of information, says this evening that a great battle between the Defamers of Members of His Family British forces under General Knox and the Boers under De Wet is going on. No details have been received, but it is beheved that if a battle is going on as reported De Wet is at bay and will resist capture to the utmost.

Sword for Lord Roberts. CAPE TOWN, Dec. 10 .- The official reception tendered to Lord Roberts here today, together with the presentation of the addresses and the sword of honor was a magnificent spectacle, and was witnessed by 23,000 people. The ceremony began with a luncheon at Good Hope Hotel, where Lord Roberts made a speech, in the course of which he expressed the utmost confidence in Lord Kitchener, and paid a high tribute to the invaluable services of Sir

Albert Milner. MINISTERS QUIT THEIR POSTS.

Belgian and Portuguese Envoys Leave Lisbon and The Hague.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 10 .- The Portuguese minister to The Netherlands, Count De nepotism had entered the army and navy, Selir, has started for Lisbon, and the Dutch and it was the general opinion that many minister to Portugal, Baron Von Heeckeren, is expected from Lisbon this evening. able to officers who had obtained their Count Van Bylant, in the Second Chamber to-day, notified the foreign minister that he will interpellate the government to-morlands and Portugal.

STATEMENT BY VON BUELOW.

Germany's Declination to Become In-

volved in South African Affairs. BERLIN. Dec. 10 .- The Imperial chancellor, Count Von Buelow, replying in the Reichstag to-day to a question on the subject of Mr. Kruger's failure to be received by Emperor William, said the government left the two republics in no doubt as to the state of affairs in Europe, and as to German neutrality. When, in 1899, the question of arbitration seemed not altogether excluded, the government recommended it to Mr. Kruger. He thought the time had not yet come. When Mr. Kruger later sought intervention his feelings were highly inflated for the Dutch and German governments. For the German government it was lost time to give advice. Germany was convinced that any step of a great power at that moment would be critical and lead to no result. "There was no use for us," said the chancellor, "to pinch our fingers between the door and the hinge." The chancellor added that when the sug-Britain by the United States, in a quite gently worded inquiry, it was rejected officially and categorically. Intervention might | 5,600 shares and other members of his famhave led to war. The chancellor described the reply of M.

Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, to Mr. Kruger, as "France will in oppose it when certain eventualities became known, provided they are calculated in Elliott's Metal Company, contractors to | way running from Peking. It was the place | Jennings Bryan, or some other man, but to serve French interests." The chancellor thereupon remarked that he could not have dealt with the situation better himself. Ovations to Mr. Kruger in Germany, he pointed out, would have displaced international relations and served no purpose of Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, appeared Mr. Kruger or of Germany. Germany was not bound to Great Britain by a hair's breadth more than Great Britain was bound to Germany. But to act the Don Quixote against Great Britain would be piece of folly for which he would not be

responsible. Although the Kruger matter will be taken up again in the Reichstag Count Von Buelow's speech, evidently prepared with great care, was so overwhelming in its array of powerful facts that it amounted to a sweeping victory over the entire opposition. The chancellor's involuntary humor and his particularly apt quotations extorted hearty laughter from his bitterest opponents. So far as German policies go the incident is closed. At all events this was the evident opinion of the Reichstag when adjournment was taken at a late hour.

Intervention After Her Marriage. LONDON, Dec. 11 .- "Dr. Leyds and his 'riends are spreading a report," says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Dally Mail, "that Queen Wilhelmina will inter-

are that she wrote personally to every

BOER LEADER PROBABLY MAKING day received a deputation from the Altdeutscher Veenband and thanked his "German Brothers" for their token of sympathy. Later Mr. Kruger returned the foreign minister's visit.

> The Sultan Entertains Americans. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 10 .- A dinner was given at the Yildiz Palace to-night in honor of the officers of the United States vious to which the United States charge d'affaires, Lloyd C. Griscom, introduced the officers to the Sultan. The grand vizier and other dignitaries were present at the dinner. Subsequently Mr. Griscom and Capt. Colby M. Chester were received in private audience by the Sultan, who afterwards received the other officers and addressed to them a few gracious words.

Beheaded for Seven Murders.

VESTRIAS, Sweden, Dec. 10 .- Philip Nordland, who on May 17 last, as the steamer Carl, on which he was a passenger, was passing Quicksund, murdered seven men and wounded five others, a woman and a boy, subsequently escaping in a boat to Keeping, and who was convicted and sentenced to death in June last. was beheaded to-day. The condemned man chanted the verses of Absalom as he laid his head on the block.

RESENTS A PERSONAL ATTACK IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Says He Was Never Asked to Use His Influence to Secure Pecuniary Gain for Relatives.

BE MADE TO THE COURTS.

to Be Presecuted-Lord Sal-

isbury Also Assailed.

amendment to the address, asking the of his own family to offices under the goverament. One-fifth of the Cabinet members, Mr. Bartley said, are of the same family. Sons would obey their father, and sons-in-law and nephews would yield to the same influence. Such conditions precluded an independent inquiry into the army failures in South Africa, and were calculated to impair gravely the efficiency of the public service and diminish the chances of reform in the system of national defense. The same canker worm of of the disasters in South Africa were trace-

commissions by family influence. When the premier's nephew rose to reply the House was filled with expectation. Mr. row on the tension between The Nether- Balfour said the unhappy incident of birth ought not to be a bar to public service. There was only one member of Lord Salisbury's family in the present government who was not in the list. Mr. Bart- of the generally acknowledged diplomatic Guire arrived in Chicago yesterday afterley, he added, had not shown that the appointees complained of were incapable, while the country, at the recent election, had shown confidence that the premier would carry out with ability and integrity

Replying to Mr. Healy, Nationalist, who Irish prisoners captured in the fights with the Boers could not be permitted to return to their homes, J. Powell Williams, financial secretary to the War Office in the late administration, but now a member of the House of Commons, representing South Birmingham, said prisoners of Irish nationality could not be treated differently from others.

D. Lloyd-George, Radical, brought together a series of accusations against Mr. Chamberlain that had been figuring in the newspapers and moved that no member of the government ought to have a direct or gestion of mediation was made to Great indirect interest in concerns competing for government contracts. He pointed out that the secretary of state for the colonies held ily 67,000 shares in the Birmingham trust, which, in turn, was a share owner in the Tubes, limited, making £10,000 a year out of government contracts. He asserted, also, no case take the initiative, but would not | that Mr. Chamberlain and his relations the Admiralty, and shares valued at £250,-000 in Kynoch's Dynamite Company, contractors to the War Office. After enumeratberlain family, he asserted, had interests, Mr. George declared that he was not attacking the private character of the minister, but had raised the matter because "this case might be used as a precedent later to justify corruption."

After various speeches for and against the resolution, Mr. Chamberlain replied: "It is my personal honor that is involved in this question, and I think it hard, after twenty-five years of life in the full light of Parliament, to have to stand up and explain that I am not a scandalous thief. These attacks are scandalous and absurd. I took no notice of the charges during the election. although there had been a conspiracy of insinuation I had been charged with fattening on the profits of a war I had provoked. Of all the companies mentioned, I hold shares in two. My relations intend to take legal proceedings, and the public will see how these abominable charges will be dealt with by the courts. My relations are all business men and have had to make their own fortunes. I come of a family which boasts nothing of distinguished birth or inherited wealth, but has an unbroken record vene after her marriage. This is meant to | for nearly two centuries, of unstained comblind the public to the real facts, which mercial integrity. Never, during the whole (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 2.)

THE HAGUE, Dec. 10 .- Mr. Kruger to- HIS ACTION AT PEKING APPROVED AT WASHINGTON.

> Was Justified in Issuing Orders Against the Looting of Astronomical Instruments.

AMERICAN ARMY IN CHINA AN INDE-PENDENT ORGANIZATION.

Instructed to Obey the German Commander Only When the Allies Combine for Operations.

ACCUSED BY WALDERSEE OF COM-MUNICATING WITH BOXERS.

Tsang-Chou Abandoned by Chinese Regulars on Approach of an Expedition of Allied Troops.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. of the American troops when in camp, and | columns are returning to Tien-Tsin. tion, so it could act independently at any time and withdraw from the so-called allince whenever directed by this govern- has been issued, devoted exclusively to the AND ANNOUNCES AN APPEAL WILL ment. In short, General Chaffee was to dispatches of Sir Claude MacDonald, recognize Waldersee as the allied commander only when combined operations were to be taken by the allied forces, and of the history of the siege of the legations. even then his instructions were that the American troops were to maintain their independent organization and be under to supernatural powers," says Sir Claude American command. General Chaffee, therefore, has a perfect right to issue the order against looting that is complained government became mad." Among the of, and as many similar orders as cir- curious incidents mentioned is one of a LONDON, Dec. 10 .- In the House of Com- cumstances may demand. He was right Swedish missionary who escaped to the mons, to-night, Joseph Walton, Radical, in his protest against the Boting of aswithdrew his amendment, offered Friday | tronomical instruments from the Peking last, to the address from the throne, and Observatory, at which Waldersee also took D. B. HILL FOR PRESIDENT G. C. Bartley, Conservative, moved an offense. As he acted within his instructions, and in accordance with the usages House to express regret at the fact that of civilized warfare, he will be supported Lord Salisbury had recommended so many by his government if any complaint be made from any sources to which it will be BOOM STARTED FOR THE SAGE OF proper to give attention.

WAS CHAFFEE INSULTED?

Gossip About the Return of His Letter

by Von Waldersee. BERLIN, Dec. 10 .- The German government has not taken official notice of General Chaffee's letter to Count Von Waldersee complaining of the removal of the astronomical instruments from the wall of Peking and the return of the letter to the American commander "on account of its tone." Only a few of the papers print the a right to use such rough language in

letter to the commander-in-chief." must, of course, reserve a definite judg- lieutenant, mayor of Syracuse and chairment until relable German reports have man of the executive committee of the been received. Whoever knows, however, New York State organization. Mr. Mctact of Count Von Waldersee will not noon from the East. He came on private doubt that he would not have employed business exclusively and insisted that his such a brusque procedure without the visit was absolutely devoid of any political strongest kind of provocation."

his thankless, heartbreaking task. The Von Waldersee, says in a private dispatch by a number of the local party leaders but all in its power to ward off war and amendment was lost by a vote of 230 to received in Berlin to-day: "The French whether the New Yorker mentioned the have abandoned their operations to remove astronomical instruments from the walls sked whether the Irish-American and of Peking, presumably in order to impress | far as the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba the Chinese with their comparative clemency; but the Germans continue removing | part within the next four years,' said Mr. instruments under the protection of a company of engineers."

MERELY AROUSED HATRED.

Did Harm to Foreigners. Special Correspondence of the Journal.

Punitive Expedition to Pao-Ting-Fu

PEKING, Oct. 27.-The international co umn reached Poa-Ting-Fu without opposition, and has succeeded thoroughly in arousing the hatred of the natives. This a city that must be reckoned with in all chinese problems. In the time of the Kins n the ninth and tenth centuries it was the seat of the imperial government. There is gardens, and here the viceroys have lived 300,000 and 400,000.

instance in the history of China that Ameri-Chinese people have always been able to discriminate between missionaries, and have steadfastly looked upon ours as their friends. Many an American missionary has saved himself from an ugly Chinese mob by proclaiming his nationality.

The Pao-Ting-Fu massacre of missionaries took place because the Boxers, beaten off from the fortified Catholic mission at ber of about thirty, perished as miserably as the rest.

designate the guilty officials and other was promptly established. Native spies

were employed, and a dragnet search of the city was promptly started. Everyone accused of having had a hand in the murder of the American and English missionaries was dragged before this court and given a more or less-generally less-thorough trial. Then the convicted ones were taken out

and hurriedly executed. This was a Christian violation of a promise made to the heathen. The people of Pao-Ting-Fu are cowed by the soldiers, but there is no word that will adequately express their bitterness. The Germans, of course, are smarting with the desire to avenge Von Ketteler, and they are seldom blamed by the allies for any severity they

use against the Chinese. But there was one incident connected battleship Kentucky, now at Smyrna, pre- NOT UNDER VON WALDERSEE with the Pao-Ting-Fu executions that has STATEMENT MADE BY MR. FRYE aroused the greatest regret. The provincial treasurer was one of the best friends the foreigners had. He strove in every way military court and killed. The Chinese are asking: "If you kill even your friends, what is the use of befriending you?"

And so Pao-Ting-Fu, which is one of the centers of thought and patriotism in the empire, will have to be reckoned with if war against the world breaks out again this winter, as it is certain to do. Such things as have happened at this old-time captial will mean many regiments more of OF LI'S SECRETARY troops for the imperial dragon standard. R. W. AYMAR.

> [Copyright, 1900.] LI'S SECRETARY ARRESTED.

Charged with Communicating with

Boxers-Flight of Regulars. LONDON, Dec. 10.-A special dispatch from Shanghai announces that Li Hung Chang's Manchu secretary, Yiko, has been arrested by order of Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, on the charge of communicating with the Boxers.

BERLIN. Dec. 10 .- Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee telegraphs from Peking, EFFORT BY GOVERNOR LIND WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- General Chaffee | under date of Dec. 8, that the two detachacted entirely within his rights in prevent- | ments of troops from Tien-Tsin, coming letters from entering the Forbidden | manded by Colonel Lohrschiedt, and Ma-City and Peking, through the gate guarded | jor Falkenheyn, which has been proceedby American troops. Although this gov- ing against a considerable force of Chinese ernment accepted Count Waldersee as the regulars, who had taken up a position at commander of the allied forces, it was Tsang-Chou, ninety-five kilometers southwith the understanding that General Chaf- eastward of Tien-Tsin, have occupied the fee was to remain in supreme command place without opposition and that the

Sir Claude MacDonald's Dispatches. LONDON, Dec. 11 .- A Chinese blue book former British minister at Peking, from May 28 to Sept. 20, and consisting largely "The Chinese government became so in fluenced by the pretensions of the Boxers "as actually to believe that it could safely defy the rest of the world. In fact the (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 5.)

"WOLFERT'S ROOST."

James K. McGuire Goes to Chicago and Proposes "I am a Democrat" as a Candidate.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10 .- The Chronicle will sische Zeitung remarks: "Whatever the didate for the presidency on the Demothe New York man was made last night by is recognized as fully capable for the po-The Berliner Tageblatt observes: "We James K. McGuire, Mr. Hill's political sition. significance whatsoever. He is registered Captain Dannhauser, who is with Count | at the Palmer House, where he was visited

"If the Republican foreign policies, so are concerned, shall fall absolutely or in McGuire, 'and the Democrats of the country want a man, able, safe, conservative and eminently fitted for the task to solve the existing questions, that man will undoubtedly be David Bennett Hill.

"'Ex-Senator Hill is very much like

Grover Cleveland was politically,' said Mr. McGuire. 'Mr. Hill is less strong than he might be in the State organization, but he is wonderfully strong in the Nation. He is looked upon as a man absolutely safe, and is regarded as one of the ablest statesmen in the Nation. Should the Republican policy of colonization prove a failure, and the Nation four years hence an ancient palace here with truly imperial require a conservative, clear-headed, able man whose Democracy never has been quesin great state. Massive walls surround the tioned, then the choice of the next Democity, which has a population of between cratic national convention will be Mr. Hill. If the radical element of the party develops At the time of the Boxer uprising Poa- strength enough to again get into the sadheld shares worth from £230,000 to £250,000 Ting-Fu was the terminus of the new rail- | dle, then the nominee will be William where the missionaries were invited to the | not Mr. Hill. This present talk of reoryamen for protection, and then treacher- ganization is idle at the present time. The ously murdered. Miss Gould and Miss Mor- moment has not arrived to talk of reoring other companies in which the Cham- rill, two American girls, were killed here ganization. Reorganization of the party. with revolting atrocity. This was the first | if it is necessary in 1904, depends entirely upon contingencies, and the trend of events can missionaries have been killed by the between now and the next national conpeople. Contrary to popular belief the vention will point out what is necessary."

EXPLOSION IN A TUNNEL.

Four Men Killed and Several Seriously Injured in Wyoming.

ASPEN, Wyo., Dec. 10.-An explosion of Chen-Ting-Fu, about thirty-five miles tunnel, by which four men lost their lives southwest of Pao-Ting-Fu, became frantic and several others were injured. The tunfor some kind of prey. At this latter city nel is being built on the cut-off of the they found the terminus which represented Union Pacific road between Aspen and gua canal itself. to them the greatest visible sign of the Hilliard. The explosion was caused by invasion of the distrusted and hatred for- | the accumulation of gas. The dead are: eigner. They drove the Belgian engineers | Davis Land, Ceredo, W. Va.; Michael Voll- | eral import, as, he said, any one could asback. Blind with hatred and the lust of nog, Joplin, Mo.; Michael Lynch, residence blood, these Boxers failed to discriminate | unknown; John Shoemaker, California, and the American missionaries, to the num- | The injured are: John Ward, foreman; Lawrence Early, laborer; Daniel Schofield, laborer. Three other laborers were slight- | England had attempted to extend her When the punitive expedition reached by hurt. Twenty-five men were at work here the French and Germans agreed to at the time of the explosion. It is not known what ignited the gas. Electric Boxers, and to leave their punishment to lights are used throughout the tunnel. the native authoritives. A military court | The coroner's verdict was "unavoidable

SECRETARY OF STATE HAS NO IN-TENTION OF RESIGNING.

Will Continue in Office Even if the Senate Amendment to the Paunce-

fote Treaty Be Adopted.

to protect them. Yet he was tried by the | DURING DISCUSSION OF THE TREATY IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

> Favorable Action Taken by Senate Judiciary Committee on the Nomination of Mr. Bynum.

MR. OVERSTREET SUCCESSFUL

INDIANAPOLIS POSTOFFICE TO HAVE

ADDITIONAL ROOM. Silverite Towne Sworn in as Senator

After Attention Had Been Called

to Faulty Credentials,

TO EXTEND THE TERM OF HIS AP-

First of the Appropriation Bills

POINTEE BEYOND THE LIMIT.

Passed-No Change in the Revenue Reduction Measure. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The rumor that Secretary of State Hay intended to resign if the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was amended by the Senate, has no foundation. If Secretary Hay leaves the Cabinet be will not do so in a "huff." and there is no reason for believing he will resign on any account. At the executive session of the Senate this afternoon Mr. Frye announced that he was authorized to deny the report that the secretary would quit his post if the treaty is amended. This disposes of the rumor and also is another backset for Cabinet reconstructors. xxx

It is understood that the favorable action of the judiciary committee to-day on Mr. Bynum's nomination to the commission to codify the United States statutes means his confirmation. The committee's action was unanimous, the Democrats taking the view that Bynum this time was appointed as a Republican and not as a Democrat. Their objection last winter was based on the fact that the law required one of the general appraisers to be a Democrat and Bynum, they insisted, was not a Democrat. Some of the more extreme Democratic senators now claim that the successor of the late Judge Culberson, of Texas, on this commission, should be, like him, a Democrat, say to-morrow: "David Bennett Hill, ex- but this view will hardly prevail among a Governor of New York and former United | majority of the Democratic senators in the incident in their news columns. The Vos- | States senator, is to be a prominent can- | face of the action of the Democrats on the judiciary committee in joining in a favorcause, General Chaffee had in no case cratic ticket in 1904. A declaration that is able report. Of course, politics aside, no equivalent to a personal announcement by other report could be made, as Mr. Bynum

> xxx Terrence B. Cunningham, of Kentland, and Henry F. Shrader, of Evansville, were to-day admitted to practice before the Supreme Court.

> The controller of the currency has approved the Merchants' National Bank, of Philadelphia, as a reserve agent of the old National Bank, of Evansville.

> XXX Hereafter the Evansville postoffice will be kept open all night. Heretofore it has been closed and locked up at an early hour, as Representative Hemenway discovered recently when he tried to mall a letter after 7 o'clock p. m. He complained to the Postoffice Department and it has ordered an open door all night.

> XXX William Dudley Foulke, of Richmond, had a talk with the President to-day about civil service matters. One subject was the extension of civil service to Porto Rico. Mr. Foulke believes the President will soon issue an order extending the civil service over all places in the island.

x x x Representative Miers to-day introduced a bill increasing the pension of Stuart Parnes, Company I, Seventeenth Indiana,

Representative Overstreet has induced the Treasury Department to allow \$2,000 additional for rent in order to increase the postal facilities of Indianapolis. + + +

Edess Wallace was to-day appointed post-

master at Stoutsberg, Jasper county, Ind., vice Cassie S. Wallace, resigned.

It Is Again Discussed by Senators in

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

Secret Session. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The Senate spent almost five hours to-day in executive session considering the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. There were five or six speeches made, some of them by senators who had not spoken hitherto on the treaty, and others by senators who had previously expressed themselves. Among the latter was Senator Morgan, who returned to his former speech, elaborating somewhat his position as to the effect of the Clayton-Bulwer gas occurred to-day on the new railroad treaty. He took issue with Senator Teller as to the purport of the first clause of that treaty, claiming that it applied only to Great Britain's right to fortify the Nicara-

> Senator Teller replied at some length, asserting that the provision was of more gencertain for himself by reading President Buchanan's views on the subject when he was minister to England. The declaration then made showed plainly, he said, that rights beyond the immediate vicinity of the canal. Mr. Teller then proceeded again to elaborate his views on the general subject. repeating his declaration that the United States should construct the canal, if at all, regardless of the English position and